

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

FAIR VIRGINIA

Arises in Indignation Against
Mahone's Degradation,

AND REASSERTS THE MANHOOD
OF HER PEOPLE.

A Victory Which is a Rebuke to
Treason and Truculence.

BUTLER THROWN OVER IN
MASSACHUSETTS.

And Pennsylvania Returns to
Phipps and Cameron.

NEW YORK IN A SOLID COL-
UMN,

And New Jersey with Democrat-
ic Governor and Legislature.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., November 6.—To The Atlanta Constitution: The indications point to a working majority on joint ballot.

The vote is very heavy, and we have gains in the coalition districts.

The democratic majority in the popular vote is very large.

Mahone loses nearly a thousand in his stronghold—Petersburg.

Geo. H. POINDEXTER.

DANVILLE'S VOTE.

DANVILLE, Va., November 6.—To The Atlanta Constitution: Danville gives eight hundred and seventy-seven democratic majority.

The negroes generally failed to vote.

The election was very quiet and orderly.

Geo. C. CABELL.

TWENTY THOUSAND DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

NORFOLK, November 6.—To The Atlanta Constitution: A quiet but intensely exciting election in this city resulted in a coalition or Mahonite victory, by three hundred and one majority.

This vote was the largest ever polled, being 4,528 out of a population of 25,000.

Three wards out of four gave a large majority for the democrats, but this was offset by one ward which had a black majority of 538. The straight-out republicans polled 46 votes. The coalition judges of election received the votes very rapidly in the negro ward, and received every vote offered, valid or invalid, and in a largely democratic ward received the votes very slow, so that about 200 lost their votes.

The returns from the state indicate 15,000 to 20,000 democratic majority, with both houses of the legislature.

R. D. DOYLE, Chairman.

THE SITUATION IN DANVILLE.

RICHMOND, November 6.—After the proclamation of yesterday of the mayor of Danville announcing his arrangements for preserving the peace, and stating that these arrangements were deemed complete and reliable, A. M. Wheeler, acting chairman of the liberal coalition party, and George C. Cabell, chairman of the democratic party of the city, requested the mayor, as an additional means of preserving the peace, to forbid any assembly of men of either party, white or colored, at the public speaking, parade, or procession, till the 8th instant, and such orders have been issued. A message from Governor Cameron was received by City Sergeant Wood last night stating that he (the governor) had ordered troops to be sent here from Richmond, to which Captain Wood replied, after consulting with leading citizens, that it was not necessary to send the troops. This morning, however, the Richmond Light Infantry, the Blues and a section of the Richmond Howitzer company, with arms and equipments, came up from Richmond. A piece of artillery is planted on Main street, near the Arlington hotel. The coalition judges of election having declined to serve, others have been appointed, and the voting went on quietly. Very few negroes voted. At one ward where the negroes have a large registered majority, not more than a dozen votes have been given.

HOW THE VOTING PROCEEDED.

A larger vote than has ever been cast has been polled to-day in Richmond. No information of excitement or difficulty anywhere in the state has been received. In Alexandria, the democrats have a majority of 60. E. C. Hensley is elected to the senate from the district by about 1,300 majority.

THE MEANING OF THE ELECTION.

The election in this state to-day has been the most exciting one since 1869, when the conservative party was organized with Gilbert C. Walker as their candidate for governor, against the republican party, with H. H. Wells as their candidate, which resulted in a victory for the conservatives. One entire branch of the legislature, the house of delegates, and half of the senate have to be elected. This legislature represents the state for congressional representation, and elects most of the heads of the state departments. The new senators will also vote on the next election of United States senator. Mahone leads one party, composed of white men known as readjusters, and negroes, who of course are republicans. On the other hand, the democrats, all whites, are strongly united. Never before in the history of Virginia has the race issue been so strongly forced upon people as now. This time it has been a distinct feature, being the most intense character. The readjuster leaders have made it an open question, and to this may be ascribed the great interest in the pending election. Men who for years have not taken an interest in state contests, and who otherwise would not care for the result are now thoroughly alive to the question whether Virginia shall be ruled by whites or pass into full control of the blacks. This question has engendered the most bitter partisanship, and the result is looked forward to with deepest concern. This is the vital issue in to-day's election, which otherwise would be flat and uninteresting. The vote through the state will be unusually large, due to the two-fold cause of the great interest in the contest and the recent abolition of the payment of capitation taxes as a prerequisite

to voting. Up to this hour, 6 p. m., nothing has occurred here to disturb the peace, and reports from the various points indicate a similar state of affairs.

A COUNTY REGISTRY STOLEN.

At Norfolk, the election passed off quietly. Norfolk remains coalition by 300 majority. Portsmouth is democratic. The indications are that the democrats will gain one legislator in Norfolk county. A dispatch received by Chairman Barbour, of the democratic committee, at his office in Alexandria, this morning, informed him that the evil registration books of one precinct of Roanoke county had been stolen. The theft was committed last night, or at least was not discovered until this morning. As the precinct usually gives about two hundred democratic majority, the local managers appealed to Chairman Barbour for advice. He telegraphed back directing them to have every vote offered recorded, though of course no vote there polled will be legitimate. Barbour said that if anything of consequence depends upon that precinct, a contest would be made, based upon the list of votes received. The election for state senator in that district is admitted to be very close and doubtful. It is believed that very few votes will decide it one way or the other, and the control of the state senate may depend upon that district. Both parties are especially exerting themselves to secure a majority of the senate, and this being the situation the theft of the registration lists out a tight polling place is important.

NOW THE BALLOTS WERE CAST.

The election in this state generally passed off very quietly, as far as heard from, although the contest has been one of the most spirited in the history of the commonwealth. The indications are that the democrats have carried the state, as the returns at hand show considerable democratic gains. The official returns from 18 precincts in this city, and the estimated vote of the remaining 3 precincts, show a total vote of about 13,000, and an average majority of nearly 2,300 for the democrats. For the legislature Manchester gives a democratic majority of 440, a democratic gain of 166, over the Massey and Wise vote of last year. A dispatch from Winchester says the democrats have carried that place for the first time in seven years, and that the democratic majority in the county of Frederick will be 1,000. The following cities also give democratic majorities: Portsmouth 33, Staunton 321, Alexandria 638, Fredericksburg 291, Lynchburg 46, Charlotte and Halifax counties, which, in the last election, were carried by the coalitionists, are reported as having gone democratic, the gains being 900 and 79 respectively. In the Chesterfield senatorial district the democrats have made large gains, and expect to elect Warwick over Flanagan, coalitionist. This would be a gain of one senator.

The most hotly contested senatorial district in the state has also been carried by the democrats. The contest was between General W. McWhickam, who was supported by the democrats, and Colonel Jones, readjuster. The democrats expect to have a majority in the senate and probably in the house of delegates. The coalitionists, on the other hand, claim that they will control the house by small majorities and the senate by one or two. Neither side, however, has as yet received information enough to justify any positive statement.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS ALL OVER.

The election passed off quiet, although there was an unusually large vote polled. There are 13 cities in the state, all of which show democratic gains, even Norfolk, and out of 100 counties in the commonwealth, not one-fourth have reported. The official vote for the respective tickets in Richmond was democratic, 7,883; readjuster, 5,272; democratic majority 2,611.

IN MAHONITE STRONGHOLD.

PETERSBURG, Va., November 6.—The election here is passing off quietly, no disturbance of any kind having occurred. Both parties are polling a heavy vote. Great interest is manifested in the result. The democrats claim that if they get 400 negro votes they will carry the city. Senator Mahone visited the different precincts to-day.

In Manchester City the democratic vote was 1,144, readjuster 574, a democratic majority of 440. The democrats have to elect seven senators and the readjusters 13 to get a majority in the senate. Thus far the democrats have gained 2 and lost none. The indications point to a working majority on joint ballot for the democrats. The vote was very heavy, and the coalitionists in both branches of the legislature. The democratic majority on the popular vote is very large. Mahone loses nearly 1,000 in his stronghold, Petersburg.

SENATOR MAHONE'S CLAIMS.

PETERSBURG, Va., November 6.—Senator Mahone says at midnight, that from returns received the readjusters party has gained four counties and the city of Norfolk, and with campaign literature, has a coalition majority in both branches of the legislature.

The judges of election failed to canvass the vote of the first precinct in the first ward for the reason that the poll books did not tally and the ballots did not tally with the poll books. The ballot box has been sealed and the ballots will be counted by the commissioners of elections. The vote as received stands: for senate, Rogers, readjuster, 1,985; Page, democrat, 1,735. House of delegates, McCandless, readjuster, 1,985; Greene, colored readjuster, 1,906; Robinson, democrat, 1,735. William, democrat, 1,732. The readjusters carried the city by about 400 majority.

JUDAS MAHONE SLAPPED.

During a difficulty in the first ward precinct this afternoon, Senator Mahone was struck on the face by some unknown party, creating considerable excitement. The police restored order.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 6.—The weather to-day throughout the state is favorable for a very heavy vote, which is being cast in the cities and towns. In this city, at 10 o'clock, ward 3 gave Butler 783, and Robinson 274. In ward 10, at 11 o'clock, the republican majority was 575. In ward 2 it was considered that half of the votes cast at 10 o'clock were republican. In Newton indications favor a republican majority. In Waltham the republicans claim a majority. In Dedham at 10 o'clock Robinson had received 270 against 101 for Butler. In Malden at noon, Robinson had 1,000 to 600 for Butler. At Lowell at 10 o'clock the vote stood: Butler, 165; Robinson, 257; and at Gloucester, Butler, 69; Robinson, 1,121. At Fall River a total of 6,000 votes will be cast, and the republicans claim to be able to reduce Butler's majority to 800. Precinct 5, ward 11, Boston, which gave Bishop 233 majority last year, shows at noon 500 plurality for Robinson. The returns from the other precincts in the various wards show considerable republican gains over last year's vote. An unprecedented number of votes are being cast only in the day. Ward 9, which has a numerous colored vote, at 11 o'clock showed a total of 602 for Robinson against 357 for Butler.

BUTLER'S VOTES ABOUT WIPED OUT.

At towns, including Lynn, Lowell, Fall River, Taunton, Newburyport and Fitchburg give Robinson 26,878, and Butler 23,579. Lowell gives Butler a majority of 1,092 against 1,572 majority last year. The Journal says that a number of patent ballot boxes gave out at that ward 18, Robinson is running far ahead of his ticket, and in ward 17 Butler's majority will be reduced one-half. There has been a very heavy vote in Springfield to-day, the heaviest ever known at a state election. At 3 p. m., a large part of the vote had been cast, and Robinson led

in most of the wards. The indications are that Butler's majority of 50,000 of last year will be wiped out. Some of the old timers who have kept very quiet during the campaign scratched Butler. A full vote was cast during the forenoon at Holyoke, which showed Robinson gains.

Springfield gives Robinson 3,227 and Butler 2,059. Last year Butler had 500 majority. The complete vote of Boston, given by the Journal, is Butler, 32,165; Robinson, 25,934. Butler's majority 6,211. Last year Boston gave Butler 30,375; Bishop, 17,015 and Almy, 218. If these figures are substantiated by later returns, they will show a loss for Butler of 7,000 votes, and will doubtless give the state to the republicans.

A HIT IN THE VOTE.

In Worcester the election is passing off quietly and there is every indication of a large vote. The republicans are especially active and confident. In ward 8 the warden in charge of the city hall, after two or three hundred votes had been cast. It was at first feared that the mistake was fatal, but a reference to the law decisions indicates that the ballots cannot be rejected. In Taunton the indications point to the largest vote ever thrown, with large republican gains. Lawrence polls an unusually heavy vote, with about 1,500 as Butler's indicated majority.

BUTLER DEFEATED BY 10,000.

All of the cities and towns holds of the democrats have been heard from, and it is likely Robinson's majority will scarcely increase, as the returns come in. Chippewa, Robinson's home, which gave Butler last year a majority of 256, gave Robinson a majority of 29. No estimate has yet been made of the complexion of the legislature. Lieutenant Governor Ames is undoubtedly elected, in many places running ahead of his ticket. The excitement in the city has been intense, crowds packing the streets in a solid mass. It is not yet known what claim is made by either of the state committees of the two parties. A revised footing of 200 towns and cities gives Robinson a majority of about 11,000, so that the claim of a total republican majority of 15,000 and over will be sustained. The vote is the largest ever shown. The republicans elect five senators and 25 of the 31 representatives. Little interest is shown in a member of the governor's council from Lowell.

CONCURRED BY THE PRESS.

The Globe, democratic organ, concedes Robinson's election over Butler by 10,000 majority, and says Butler will have a total of 150,000 and Robinson 100,000. The Traveller claims 25,000 majority for Robinson. The Herald claims from 20,000 upwards. The Advertiser, in an extra, thinks Robinson's majority will exceed 15,000. The returns as made up at the associated press do not indicate so large a majority, but a complete footing of the figures may sustain the claim to the large majorities named above. The Traveller says: "Lieutenant-Governor Ames is elected by 25,000 majority. The republicans held an enthusiastic meeting in Faneuil hall to-night, where the returns of the election were received and the victory for their ticket appropriately celebrated. Chairman Lodge, of the state central committee, presided. Among the speakers were Lieutenant-Governor Ames, Congressman Horr, of Michigan; Mr. Boutelle, of Maine; General James A. Hall, of Maine; ex-Collector Beard, Hon. R. R. Bishop, and others."

Three hundred and twenty-eight towns and cities give Robinson, republican, 158,203; Butler 149,321; Almy 1701, Arnold 39, with 18 towns yet to hear from.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The weather is fine to-day, and there are indications of a large vote. The state officers to be elected are, secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, engineer and surveyor, and attorney general. Members of the legislature are also to be voted for. Importance attaches to the senators to be elected, as they will participate in the choice of the next United States senator. In this city great interest is shown in the contest for register and aldermen, these representing powerful political interests. The democracy being divided, it is impossible to predict the result. The politicians are also watching the senatorial contest in the first district, where Downing, who was removed by Governor Cleveland from the office of district attorney of Queens county, is being supported by all the democratic factions. His competitor is Otis, a republican. In Brooklyn the chief interest centers in the contest for mayor, Hendricks being the democratic candidate and Love the republican. Both democrats and republicans expect that Maynard, democratic candidate for secretary of state, will run considerably behind his ticket throughout the state.

THE FIGHT ON MAYNARD.

Maynard, the democratic candidate for secretary of state, is being heavily scratched in the German districts on account of his legislative record on the liquor license question. On the other hand, many republicans are voting for Maynard because of his prohibition bearings. The vote throughout the state is about even with that of two years ago. The greatest interest in the contest is between Carr and Maynard for secretary of state.

THE REPUBLICANS CLAIM NEW YORK.

The New York city returns show an apparent majority for the democratic state ticket of 47,000, except Maynard, secretary of state, who runs about 10,000 behind. In Brooklyn, 166 districts out of 210 give Carr 1,500 majority. The returns from 194 polling places in the state outside this city give Maynard, democrat, 30,712 votes; Carr, republican, 27,119 votes for secretary of state. The same places in 1881 gave Purcell, democrat, 28,343, and Carr, republican, 27,551. Carr's majority in 1881, 9,408, a net democratic gain of 3,064. The republican state committee claim the election of the entire state ticket and 30,000 majority for Carr.

A DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF 7,856.

New York, November 6.—The returns from 437 polling places in the state outside this city, give Maynard, democrat, 68,792; Carr 62,296 votes for secretary of state. The same places in 1881 gave Purcell 62,408 and Carr 53,855. Carr's majority this year is 13,504. Carr's majority in 1881 was 21,807, a net democratic gain of 7,856.

The election in Brooklyn yesterday was close all around. Mayor Low was re-elected by a small majority. Kiernan, democrat, and Dagget, republican, were elected senators, and one senatorial district is in doubt. The county and city tickets are also in doubt.

NEW YORK BECOMES A DOUBTFUL STATE.

The Herald says: New York, by yesterday's vote, passes into the category of doubtful states in the presidential election of 1884, and the managers of the democratic party have nobody but themselves to blame for it. At the time we go to press it appears that only part of the democratic state ticket is probably elected, and this by a majority of only 1,500 at the highest. The majority for some of the names on it is less, and the leading candidate on it, Maynard, perhaps, is defeated. This, at best, is a loss of more than 175,000 votes from the democratic majority on the state ticket last year. A strong republican majority is elected to the next state senate. Probably it will be six in a total of 32. The present senate is democratic by a majority of 4. The assembly is in

doubt with the chances favoring a small republican majority. The present assembly is democratic by a majority of two-thirds majority in a total of 128, and the outlook from the country count also shows what is very ominous of evil to the democrats next year, that there is a strong republican reserve vote, which was not cast yesterday.

LOW ELECTED MAYOR OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn voted as follows on the state ticket: Republican 47,366; democratic 46,491. The democrats, however, elect their county ticket with few exceptions. Low republican, is elected mayor. The returns from 573 polling places in the state outside of this city, give Maynard, 30,707; Carr, 27,119; 578 votes for secretary of state. The same places in 1881 gave Purcell 34,239 and Carr 109,231; Carr's majority this year 29,480. Carr's majority in 1881, 24,922; a net democratic gain of 4,558.

NEW YORK SAFE.

The vote on the state ticket for secretary of state shows a democratic majority of about 25,000. The balance of the ticket has a majority of about 40,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—The weather to-day is fine and the indications are that a much larger vote will be polled in the state than anticipated by the party managers. The contest in the state presents no issue other than the regular one between republicanism and democracy. The candidates on the state ticket, Jerome B. Niles, republican, of Tioga county, for auditor general; William Livezey, republican, of Allegheny county, and Joseph Power, democrat, of Bradford for state treasurer. Greenback and prohibitionists both have candidates in the field for these places, but their vote is so small that it is not expected to be a factor. It has been agreed between the leaders on the democrat and republican sides that all comparison of figures shall be made with last year's election for governor. The combined vote of Beaver, republican and Stewart, independent, to be set against that of Patterson, democrat, so that the gains for the democrats to-day will mean gains as against the full republican vote.

The vote will have to gain some 4,000 on a full vote in order to elect their ticket to-day. In the city interest centers chiefly on the controllership. S. Davis Page, democrat, is endorsed by a committee of one hundred for that office, while Harper E. Jeffries, republican, is running as a straight out. As the committee of one hundred is a large factor in the municipal politics here, the election of Page by a small majority is anticipated. The election is passing off quietly and only one slight riot is recorded at the police headquarters.

THE RETURN OF THE STATE.

The day is cloudy and warm in Pittsburgh, threatening rain. The election is passing off quietly. No disturbance was reported and up to noon a very light vote was polled. The republicans are cutting Niles, candidate for auditor general, while the democrats generally are voting the straight ticket.

A MIDDLED VOTE.

The vote throughout the state is very light, and but little scratching. The losses and gains are very irregular and pretty evenly balanced. At 11:30 o'clock, only 24 counties out of 67 in the state have been heard from, and these show a net republican gain of 4,614. This does not include the county of Philadelphia, the returns from which are coming in very slowly. In the city of Philadelphia the result of the contest for the controllership has been a surprise to every one. The citizen committee of one hundred, which has strongly pushed Page, democrat, for controller, at 11:30 o'clock concede the election of Jeffries, republican, by about 300 majority. Chairman Cooper, of the republican state committee, estimates that his party has carried the state by not less than 20,000 majority. He says the returns come in so slowly that the exact result cannot be ascertained until morning.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

A. K. McClure, of the Times, claims a republican majority of 15,000 and probably 20,000. C. E. Smith, of the Press, claims a republican majority of 12,000 and probably more. Jeffries, republican controller of Philadelphia, 1,200 to 1,400 majority.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

1:55 a. m.—Complete returns received at the associated press office from 61 out of 67 counties in the state, give Niles, republican, for auditor general a majority of 15,443. The three remaining counties, Bradford, Forest and Sullivan, will increase the republican majority in the state to about 17,000.

The complete returns from the city of Philadelphia vote give an average republican majority on the state ticket of 2,100.

NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, November 6.—The most active gubernatorial campaign that has ever been carried on in this state was that which closed last night with the election of the city with campaign literature. The registry in this (Hudson) county was larger than in the last presidential canvass. But the vote thus far to-day is light, even for an off year. The polling places are crowded with workers of both parties, and this evening district voters will be sent for, as the leaders on both sides are determined to get out a full vote. There is much scratching of ballots for state senator.

A full vote has been polled throughout the state, fully up to that of 1880. The election is very quiet. There were no particular issues at stake and the campaign has been almost purely a personal one. There are four gubernatorial tickets in the field, Abbott, democrat, Dixon, republican, Turner, national, and Pearsons, prohibitionist.

THE LEGISLATURE TIED.

At 12:30 a. m. the returns indicate that Abbott is elected by about one thousand majority. The republican state committee is still hopeful. The democratic state committee claim Abbott's election by a large majority, but give no figures. They also claim a legislative majority. Returns received here from legislative sources estimate the majorities in the various counties as follows: For Abbott: Bergen 600, Cape May 25, Hudson 1,000, Hunterdon 1,200, Mercer 200, Middlesex 800, Monmouth 1,300, Sussex 800, and Warren 1,400. For Dixon Atlantic 300. Burlington 300, Camden 1,100, Cumberland 300, Sussex 250, Gloucester 450, Morris 600, Ocean 200, Passaic 300, and Salem 100. Somerset and Union are still in doubt, with the chances in favor of Dixon. The legislature is in a tie. It looks as though it might be a tie.

Advices from Trenton at 1:30 a. m., say the democrats have a majority in the lower house and there is a tie on the joint ballot.

NEW JERSEY DOES BETTER.

The Trenton Times, in its morning edition, will estimate Abbott's majority at 4,236, and will give the democrats six majority in the legislature on joint ballot. The republicans will have three majority in the senate.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 6.—The election in Connecticut was half the senate, 12 members, all the members of the house of representatives, and the sheriffs in 8 counties. The returns at the Courant office at 8 o'clock show that the republicans have carried the legislature, probably by 40 majority on joint ballot, and probably have 9 of the 12 senators. This will make the next senate stand 14 republicans and 10 democrats. The republican sheriffs are elected in Hartford, Tolland, Middlesex, Fairfield and New London. The counties vote are an off year show marked republican gain.

The corrected returns show that the republicans have elected Talmage Baker, of Norwalk, senator in the 15th district, giving them 11 out of 12 senators

to be elected, and making the senate stand 16 republicans to 6 democrats.

A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

At midnight, the returns at the Courant office give the next legislature as follows: Senate—republicans 10, democrats 9; house—republicans 145, democrats 87, one tie and twelve lacking, including 16 representatives. If those towns vote as last year the result in the house will be 155 republicans, 93 democrats, and one tie. The republican majority is 62.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—Up to noon the election has been progressing quietly, a full vote being polled. There has not been a single disturbance in any ward of the city to-day. A heavy vote has been polled for this hour of the day. Both sides are apparently holding their own, though there are many closed tickets voted. It will be a close fight in the county. This city will give a hundred or more republican majority.

The returns from several wards indicate McLane's, democratic, majority for governor in this city will be 7,000. The returns from Queen Anne's county estimated at 500 democratic majority. A difficulty occurred this morning between Charles R. Topper, an ex-police man of this city, and Daniel Kennedy, a notorious character, in which Topper was shot and killed.

MC LANE ELECTED.

Owing to the very close vote on several candidates for city officers, it will be very late before all returns are received from all the wards. Up to 1:30 a. m. only six of the twenty wards have sent in complete returns, but sufficient to indicate the general result.

McLane, democrat for governor, will have from 6,000 to 7,000 majority in the city. The democrats also elect their entire city legislative ticket, including two senators and 15 members of the assembly. The vote for sheriff and clerk of the superior court, is so close that a full count will be required. Of the 23 counties in the state, partial returns have only been received, with estimated majorities. The following counties are reported as giving majorities for McLane for governor: Baltimore 1,000, Carroll county 300, Howard 400, Hartford 500, Montgomery 600, Talbot 100.

MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, November 6.—Meager election returns from Mississippi indicate a sweeping democratic victory. So far as heard from the election was quiet.

TWENTY-FOUR BUCKSHOT IN HIS FACE.

A dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, says: The election in this county passed off without disturbance. The fusionists carry Hinds and Madison counties by a large majority. The only disturbance in the state, as far as heard from, was in Copiah county, where Wheeler killed Matthews as he rode to the polls. Matthews was killed with a pistol in his hand. He received twenty-four buckshot in his face. There is intense excitement at Hattiesburg, Copiah's county seat. The governor has ordered the Capital Guards there. They leave on the 10 o'clock train.

KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—There will be meagre election returns from Kansas to-night. There are only county officers and judges to elect, but as there are three or four tickets in each county it will take until morning to count the vote.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, November 6.—The election excites only fair interest; the vote is not heavy. No state officers are in controversy.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 6.—A very large vote was polled in Minnesota.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S VIEWS.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The following editorial in yesterday's Capital claims to give President Arthur's ideas on the political outlook. It is attracting considerable attention here: "The election in Virginia interests the president more than any event which has occurred since his administration began. He is deeply anxious that Mahone should be sustained at the polls by a decided majority. In such success he sees the only hope of handing over his office to a republican successor. He will regard a victory for Mahone on Tuesday as a sure indication that Virginia's vote will be cast next year for the nominee of the republican convention and thus vindicate the only policy the administration has presumed to have."

"He has not been unmoved by the sharp criticism of the independent press upon his alliance with Mahone, nor has he been unmindful of the fact that very many of his partisan friends have doubted the wisdom of his endorsement of Mahone and his methods; but neither kind of objections have at any time affected his purpose to do all that he could to aid a liberal policy in Virginia and elsewhere."

"On the political problem of 1884 is a very simple one. He believes that the candidate of the next national republican convention, whoever he may be, may safely count on receiving the electoral vote of every state that voted for Garfield and Arthur in 1880, except the states of New York and Indiana. The vote of the latter state was not necessary to an election, and it need not be now considered as a factor in the problem. He counts it against the republicans."

"The only factor, then, to be considered is the loss of New York. Subtract her thirty-five votes from Garfield and add them to Hancock and there would have been a democratic instead of a republican victory. Mr. Arthur does not believe that any republican can be named who can carry New York in 1884. He does not believe that any republican could have carried it in 1880 if Tilden had been the democratic candidate. It was the indifference or hostility of Tilden and not the treachery of Kelly which gave it to Garfield."

"He then," he asks, "must republicans seek for electoral votes to make up for the loss of New York?" The other Garfield states will, excluding Indiana also, give 177, while 200 are necessary to a choice, leaving the republicans twenty-four votes short. There remain of northern and western states only the Hancock states of New Jersey, California, and Nevada. None of these give the slightest evidence of wavering in 1884. It would be folly to count on any of them changing to the republican column. The needed votes must be sought for in the south."

"Events thus shape themselves to cause Virginia, Florida and North Carolina in 1884 to take the place held by Indiana in 1880. If there is a campaign feud raised it will be expended in them. They together will cast twenty-seven votes, and all will be needed to win the election. Anything like the same effort that was expended on Indiana in 1880 will secure these three states. Half the money spent in Indiana would have secured North Carolina in 1880. Twenty thousand dollars sent there in 1882 would have given her a republican governor and have secured a majority of her congressional delegation for the republicans. A like sum would have secured Florida."

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ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states to-day, local rains, followed by cooler, fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or rising barometer.

The victory in Mississippi at least will atone for many losses.

Why wait for the returns from bleeding Kansas? Give her a cold piece of Ham and let her go.

CONNECTICUT has returned to her idiosyncratic nutmegs, basswood hams and rotten republicanism.

The words are hard to speak, but we must let Massachusetts go. There will be one candidate less for 1884.

AFTER all, Judge Hoadly's malarial campaign proved more successful than the election eloquence of these November days.

NEW YORK seems to have disappointed democratic hopes, but the union born of adversity may yet prove sufficient compensation.

NEW JERSEY, according to tradition, being out of the United States, has elected a tied legislature in order that she may be the stakeholder in 1884.

GEORGE W. ADAIR is to found a new city. The discretion and experience of years in the battles of Atlanta business have given him a high place in the business world.

ONE year of democratic honesty was as much as Philadelphia could stand. The days of Major Phipps and the almshouse robberies had memories which made republicanism precious.

MARYLAND walked closely along the edge of the yawning abyss, but she awoke in time to be saved. She still stands in the democratic column; as she did in the days when Randall sang her fame.

THE management of Tewkesbury has been sustained by the people of Massachusetts. Negroes who have hides to tan can prepare to tan them now as an offering to the scientific research of Boston.

The bank of Rome case, will come up in the supreme court to-day. The people of Georgia have \$23,000 in the defunct institution, and are interested to that extent in the decision of the supreme court.

A SINGULAR case of insanity from fear has developed in a negro now confined in the stationhouse for stabbing a young white man. Generally insanity does not break out on criminals until after they are sentenced.

REV. J. B. McFERRIN, the venerable Methodist minister, is dead. His long life was spent in the service of the Master. In his death the church of which he was a member, loses one of its brightest lights and society is deprived of one whose influence was always for good.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

The preliminary battles, which are supposed to give a turn to the work of 1884, have been fought.

The republicans claim New York by a majority of 30,000. Later figures give it to the democrats. New Jersey has elected a democratic governor, and a tied legislature. Ben Butler has lost the field in Massachusetts, and will never be heard of again. Mississippi has thrown off whatever claim Chalmers may have held upon the politics of that state.

But the results in all the states are as nothing when we come to Virginia. That noble old mother of states—not only the pride of the south, of the union, but the pride of liberty-loving people everywhere, has thrown off the incubus of Mahoneism. When the ballots of Virginian exorcism are counted up against the vulture from Petersburg, who was willing to feed upon the vitals of his own people, how the memorable words of Ben Hill are recalled as he exoriated the traitor in the senate!

It is victory enough that Virginia should be redeemed. Georgia sends hearty greeting to the men of the old dominion.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR GIRLS.

"A school girl," writing from Newnan, and referring to a matter that has been casually discussed in these columns, says: "After awhile, I suppose, you newspaper editors will issue a pronouncement, sending us girls from the class room to the kitchen and the wash-tub." Our fair correspondents then goes on to say that she is fourteen years old and "passionately fond" of music and painting, and she kindly offers to decorate a teacup or even a lamp shade for THE CONSTITUTION, in order to demonstrate her ability in that direction. This offer, it need hardly be said, presses us. A painted lamp shade, or a decorated teacup, is quite in our line; for it is a part of the mission of THE CONSTITUTION to lend ready sympathy and encouragement to every form of art and industry calculated to improve the taste or add to the comfort of mankind. But that is not the point.

Old ladies of fourteen are entitled to as much consideration as young ladies of sixty, and we take it for granted that our fair correspondent is not pleased with the suggestion frequently made in these columns, that the coming generation of women should have the advantage of certain forms of practical edu-

cation which are not only feasible, but absolutely necessary. The future comfort and well-being—not to say happiness—of the old ladies of fourteen depend in a great measure upon the character of the training they get at school. As matters stand, the most of them, when they are through with their literary course—when they have received what their friends term a liberal education—are still compelled to attend the school of experience. This has been called a dear school, but it is more than that, it is a very bitter one. Only a young woman, with nothing but her "liberal" education to depend on, can ever know how absolutely distressing it is.

Now, THE CONSTITUTION holds, that it is the duty of those who have the education of our young girls in hand to arm them against the bitterness and distress which must inevitably fall to the lot of those who have no other knowledge of the practical affairs of life than that imparted in the schools and seminaries where a "liberal" education is supposed to be obtained. We do not object to the so-called "liberal" education itself. Our complaint is that it is not genuinely liberal either in its extent or in its intention. Music and painting are excellent in their way, but in our best appointed schools they are taught only by amateurs. It is true that the smattering of music or art thus obtained is sometimes of benefit to a great genius, but all the old ladies of fourteen cannot be great geniuses. The point we desire to make, however, is that all the purposes of the so-called liberal education of the seminaries can be more completely carried out by making it more practical. Let the pianos be thumped and let the pottery be smeared, but at the same time let the old lady of fourteen familiarize herself with the difficulties she will be compelled to encounter, if, instead of becoming a great musician, or a great artist, or a great linguist, it falls to her lot to make some stupid man happy or unhappy by presiding over his home.

Our fair correspondent has no doubt been reading in some of the books about the fine ladies who, in the old plantation days, were fanned to sleep by obsequious servants in boudoir or verandah, or who wandered aimlessly about in long muslin gowns. The books as well as the traditions are at fault in this matter. There were no such fine ladies in the south. The women who presided over the plantation homes and gave direction and flavor to the hospitality of the times were compelled to possess the rarest executive ability. They were famous as housekeepers, as well as hostesses. They trained their own cooks, and they could go into the kitchen when occasion demanded it and prepare their own dinners. There was not a detail of the large and cumbersome establishments over which they presided with which they were not perfectly familiar.

The statement of a fact so well known may seem unnecessary here, but we have observed of late that an impression has taken root in the minds of some of the younger generation that the fine ladies of old times were do-nothings. Fortunately, even the old ladies of fourteen are not too young to remember that their grandmothers were famous housekeepers. They are well aware that the results of education (applying that term to school attendance only) are largely overdrawn and "exaggerated"; but, at the very least, the intention of those who have charge of that business should be to prepare their pupils for the practical duties of life. Especially should this be the intention with respect to girls, whose opportunities are so limited. No home can be happy where bad management exists, or where the food is badly cooked. The piano may be in the parlor, and the painted pottery scattered around for display, but these things do not make a home what it should be. That they contribute to it in an important direction is perfectly true, but the basis of a happy home is of a purely practical nature; and the education in which no account is taken of this fact is, to all intents and purposes, a failure.

A QUESTION SUBMITTED.

In his letter printed in Sunday's CONSTITUTION, Bill Arry confesses that he is in a quandary. It frequently happens that people who are in a quandary fret and fume and make themselves miserable, but our genial contributor retains his good humor and manages, as usual, to impart the essence of it to his readers. William is in a quandary in regard to the tariff discussion that is now going on. He is a farmer, and he can sympathize with the farmers; he is a stockholder in an iron company, and he can sympathize with those who are receiving the greatest benefits from protection. He takes an impartial view of the matter, and while he sees that free trade would give the people the benefit of cheap markets, he also sees that certain industries in the south would be crippled.

Now, the impartial view is the proper one to take. A theory is one thing and practical business another. We would therefore suggest to our genial contributor that the question which he and the rest of the taxpayers of the country are called upon to consider is not one of free-trade at all. There is no proposition to uproot the system of protection or to tear down the custom houses.

The question is as to a compromise. Would it not be well to trim down and regulate a system of subsidies which has had the result of building up a vast system of monopolies? Would it not be well to revise the tariff so that the people could be relieved of at least a share of the burdens of indirect taxation which they now bear? We submit the question to the genial William?

MR. MICHAEL DAVITT, who has long been considered the brains of the Irish movement, explains the situation in a letter to the Philadelphia Times. The national or separatist question should not be confounded with the land question. The conservatives of England do not tread the home-rule question, because they consider it in the light of an impossible achievement, but they do tread the land issue. They dread its application to Ireland, and especially an extension of it to England. The entire landed interest is alarmed by the cry, "Down with landlordism." The conservatives know, however, that they cannot rally a united Great Britain on the land question, and they are therefore engaged in putting forward the national question. They do not want to see the democracy of England, Scotland and Ireland pitted against the aristocracy in a contest for the possession of the land of each country by its people. Lord Salisbury, the Tory leader, is trying to prevent this by holding up before the people the prospect of the disintegration of the empire, with Ireland as a separate republic. Mr. Davitt denounces this as a false issue. The mass of the English people suffer from land monopoly as much as the Irish farmers, and this great

social question cannot be kept in the background in either country.

It is said that a distinguished American, traveling recently in an English railway train, threatened to shoot two bull pups belonging to an earl's daughter if their mistress did not keep them quiet. This score one for America. The land of the free, before the train had proceeded far, so goes the story, the earl's daughter pulled up her skirt and rearranged her garter right before the American's face and eyes. This settled the business. The sight of the shank was enough. The American immediately drew a plug of tobacco and began to spit on the floor.

YOUR Uncle Rufus Hatch's experience with the British dukes in the Yellowstone has convinced him that we have a grand country of our own if we will only part our hair in the middle.

NEXT Saturday is the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther. He was but nine years old when Columbus set out on his wild hunt for a new world. The printing press had been invented. The renaissance of art had begun to dawn in the light of Raphael and Angelo. Henry VIII. had rebelled against the pope while Charles V. of Spain and Francis I. of France were in constant quarrel with the church. The time was ripe for Luther's work and the civilized world was waiting on questions of politics and morals as it never before or since. Luther was born at Eisleben, a little town among the Thuringian mountains, in the heart of Germany. He was the eldest child of a miner, Hans Luder, and his wife Margaret. A grand celebration will be held by the Martin Luther society of New York next Saturday night at St. Paul's hall.

THE Cubans, it is said, are about to make a supreme effort to throw the dominion of Spain. General Bonachea has sailed from New York with an expedition, and others are to follow. The friends of Cuba in the United States are very anxious that the revolutionists have great help in success. The negro slaves on the sugar plantations are said to be ready to join in a revolution. Meanwhile, the Spanish government is in a state of alarm, and extreme measures are to be taken to nip the new movement in the bud.

THE republican party has never yet rewarded David Davis for obsequiously resigning from the supreme court in order to give the ballot-stealers a majority on the electoral commission. The great patriot waxes old and fat. What do the republicans propose to do with him.

IT is a little curious that there is as much crime in Vermont as if it were inhabited by southern barbarians. The republican scientists cannot account for the fact on any known principle.

THE Black Flags and their Chinese supporters are well supplied with artillery, and they fight well behind intrenchments, but in the open field they cannot withstand the charges of the French. The French are 8,000 strong in Tonquin, but they need at least 2,000 more men, and especially more cavalry. At present they are not able to pursue the Black Flags after they have started them. The total strength of the Black Flags is now put at 20,000. To conquer this force, which is remarkably rapid in its movements, is no small task, and behind this task loom up endless complications with China, and possibly with England. Minister Ferry has certainly got upon his hands a very serious and difficult enterprise. France can undoubtedly conquer the country, but it will only come after a great loss of life and resources.

THE KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE remarks that "the southland is running over with lawyers, doctors, teachers and preachers," and it concludes from this that the need of the hour is the establishment of schools of mechanical arts for the benefit of young men who would otherwise seek a career in the professions. The establishment of such schools is undoubtedly in the direction of progress, and the necessity for them grows every day.

THE republican party ought to be satisfied now. Mahone took a walk in Petersburg yesterday, and immediately an earthquake occurred in Salt Lake City. It is thought that this remarkable coincidence is the work of little Billy Chandler and big Frank Hutton.

SENATOR EATON, of Connecticut, was the only democrat who voted against the electoral commission. Some day a grateful country will erect a monument to his memory.

A general belief of the masses in India is that cholera is the direct infliction of a goddess whom they call Mari Ai. The name signifies "cholera mother." The pestilence is taken as an evidence of her anger, and the only method of its abatement, according to this superstition, is to appease the fiendish divinity. The taking of medicine only increases her wrath. The government sends medicine to all the towns during an epidemic, but many of the natives refuse to take it. Among the lower classes there are men and women who are devotees of the Cholera Mother, and in the suburbs of some of the towns rude temples have been erected in her honor. The worship in these temples is one of the lowest and most degrading displays of the superstition which entrails the people of India.

THE EATONIAN MESSENGER comes to hand enlarged to eight pages, with new type, and printed on a new press. As every page of the Messenger is printed at home, this may be considered the most substantial improvement ever made by a Georgia weekly. The Messenger is to be congratulated. It is edited with skill and judgment.

O'DONOVAN ROSA declares that he can identify the bombs that were recently exploded in London. The country is gradually coming to understand that Eli Perkins in his palmist days, was never the equal of O'Donovan Rosa.

THE Chicago Herald alludes to "ex-President Hayes." This is probably some railroad president who has been compelled to step down and out.

SEVERAL surgeons are reported to have made independent fortunes by following up the football teams which constitute one of the chief glories of the American universities. The old style game was tough and often brutal. In 1876 the Rugby game was adopted, and in all respects it is a more decent sport, while it gives just as good opportunity for muscular development. Princeton has done a great deal to improve the game in this country, having originated some of the best points in it. From 1878 to 1882 the success of the Princeton team was phenomenal. This year, however, she was defeated by Yale, whom she met, with a crippled team. The decisive game is said to have been the best ever played in this country.

TO the editor of the Philadelphia Press—Sir: Do not be hasty. Perhaps we can compromise. The country will need the services of Colonel Hutton next summer while I am on my fishing tour. Yours truly, Chee."

JAMES MALLEY wants to become the hero of a play. If he escaped murderers of Connecticut in the past, it will be a whooping affair.

NOT until 1877 was the subject of marriage with relatives brought before the general convention of the Episcopal church. A committee was then appointed to consider the decree of 1808 and report what changes should be made in it. The table was examined after it had been hidden from the light over three-quarters of a century. Although the old table enumerated thirty relatives which neither a man nor woman could marry, it named only three about which there was any question of scriptural obligation. These were the wife's sister, the wife's brothers, daughter and the wife's sister's daughter.

JUDGING from the tone of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Governor Hoadly and the democratic party continue to make themselves at home in Ohio.

IN many of the states the divorce laws are horribly lax. At its recent meeting the American bar association adopted a resolution looking to a convention of the states to discuss the subject of

uniformity of divorce laws, and several legislatures are now in the resolution under consideration. Prominent men in the church and at its bar are speaking out in favor of reform in this matter. The secular press is also agitating the question, and there is hope of abolishing the patent of divorce system which demoralizes and disgraces some of the states.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean is not so bold and as bad in its republicanism as it used to be. Let the reform go on.

ARTHUR to Editor Smith—"Colonel Hutton must play."

SINCE the closing of the poker-rooms of St. Louis the leading republicans of that city are beginning a loaf around the bar-rooms and hotels.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL BUTLER will be sixty-five years old to-morrow.

HENRY IRVING and his wife have a case of "incompatibility of temper" which keeps them apart.

GOVERNOR-ELECT HOADLY is paying one of the penalties of popularity. Babies are being named after him all over Ohio.

JOHN D. POPE, who was judge of the Atlanta circuit under Governor Bullock, is doing a handsome practice in St. Louis. He is in the firm of Pope, Scott & Dryden, a high sounding trio.

MISS CARRIE D. TOWNSEND, the daughter of John D. Townsend, counselor, is to be married on November 12 to Frank Preston Fremont, youngest son of General John C. Fremont, and grandson of "Old Bullion."

MR. VILLARD has stabled "Old Nig," the horse which drew the first and last loads of rails for the Northern Pacific road, comfortably in New York, there to pass the remainder of his days in peaceful enjoyment of all the oats he can eat.

MISS ELLEN TERRY is not accompanied by her husband. He is an actor named Kelly, and is detained at home by professional engagements. She does not seem to court social recognition, though her character should entitle her to it anywhere.

DURING Disraeli's early career men who allowed the bible to pass them untouched at public dinners were hardly regarded as gentlemen, and as Disraeli's future premier never was much of a wine-drinker he was for a time quite unpopular in social circles.

MADAME MOJESKA said to a reporter the other day: "I mean to retire from the stage after two years more, while I am in full possession of all my powers. To me there is something unexpressed in the last years of actors and actresses who live for fifteen hundred bottles of champagne or more."

DR. ZUCKERTORT knocked over nineteen chess champions out of twenty-four, playing simultaneously at New York the other evening, but he will not play Steinitz in America on any account. He says he owes it to his friends of St. George's club in London to play such an important match as that at home.

IT is said to be a fact that all the so-called English beauties and all the American girls, who are considered beauties in London have high cheek bones and very pointed chins. Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Cornwallis West, Miss Chamberlain and Miss Letting are all of this type. The prince of Wales ought to be some of the stout and chenevne belles if that is his "little trick."

A WASHINGTON correspondent writes that in one of the departments of Washington a needy descendant of George Washington's relatives, at the solicitation of General W. S. Hancock and others who knew of her merits and necessities, in the interior department is employed a great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson. Her little sister, fifteen years her junior, is a girl of unusual beauty, who is the last surviving grandchild of Jefferson.

CARDINAL BONACHESE, archbishop of Rosen, whose death is announced, was an orator of unusual power, and made a great reputation in the French senate, twenty years ago, by his advocacy of the temporal power of the papacy. Two of his special themes were the saving of the happiness of the Roman people under papal government, and the other demanding that France should oppose the unity of Italy in order to re-establish the holy see in its temporalities—became memorable.

A FRIEND of Mrs. Howgate says that from a once proud position in Washington society she and her attractive daughter have been reduced to the necessity of seeking employment wherever it may be found in order to gain a livelihood. Miss Howgate earns a small salary copying for some legal firms. When Howgate died she took with him some \$20,000 in bonds, which his daughter owned in her own right, and turned over to her father for his own to aid him in making good his escape from the clutches of the law.

EDWARD H. LITCHFIELD, the son of a millionaire president of the Brooklyn Improvement company, is a mighty hunter. Recently he has been shooting bears in the wild country of the Little Missouri river, near Fort Tetterman. The Little Missouri speaks of him as a "bagging" thirteen bears in a twelve day's hunt this month—nine grizzlies and four black bears, three of them in one morning. He is a hunter of the old school, and he has a broad trap across the country, and enable the hunter to come up with and fight the wounded and enraged bears.

IN GENERAL.

It is said that "Emeralda" is the greatest success the London theaters have had for years.

ONE-TENTH of the space at the world's exposition at New Orleans in 1884 has already been applied for.

THREE tons of gold from Europe arrived in New York this week, and three additional tons are on the way.

THE novel of "the Bread-Winners" will be completed in the January number of the Century, and will then be published in complete form by the Harpers.

MINNEAPOLIS is a city with her Plymouth church, which gives over \$50,000 a year to benevolent objects. Minneapolis is already making Chicago turn pale behind the ears.

A PART of the estate of Earl Granville is Cliff's End, where landed Sir Augustus on his journey from Rome to pagan England. The earl has decided to erect some memorial of this event at Cliff's End.

THE postoffice department is in a quandary. There are 3-cent stamps and envelopes in the hands of postmasters amounting to nearly \$70,000,000, and it was when the next possible suggestion is to stamp them 2 cents and let them slide.

THE yacht which is being built at Wilmington for the Astors is only expected to make four knots an hour. The Gould yacht is good for eighteen knots an hour. The Astors are a little slow, but they have been here a good while, and they feel that dignity becomes them.

THE Fort Worth and Denver railroad shipped 40,000 hives to the great markets between October, 1882, and October, 1883, and will increase that number largely before the close of the year. They also received and carried 86,000 head of cattle, which were sent north for panhandle ranges and to go on the trail.

THE "coffee palaces" established by the blue ribbon army in London and other English places are anything but palatial in appearance or appointments. In fact, they are said to be so unattractive as to have proven a failure, the coffee of itself not affording a sufficient lurement where all the surroundings are gloomy and cheerless.

THERE are now seventy Indian, colonial and missionary bishops in communion with the see of Canterbury. The seventh is the Right Rev. A. W. Poole, who has just been consecrated as missionary bishop in Japan. Among the most interesting spectators of the ceremony at Lambeth were a number of young Japanese gentlemen who are studying in England.

THE San Francisco Commercial Herald says that last week grain charters were written for Europe at 30s. 6d. and 35s. per ton, a drop of from 20s. to 25s. from rates prevailing early in the season. At these prices it costs but twenty-one cents a bushel to send wheat from California to England, while the charge from Philadelphia to London is twelve cents a bushel.

IT is said that a brisk demand for books upon the subject of slavery has sprung up in some parts of the south during the last two or three

years, and that volumes which formerly cumbered "bookshelves" and would have been gladly sold for a song, are fetching prices. A dealer in second-hand books has thus disposed of 200 copies of a defense of slavery by a prominent southern clergyman which he bought for 5 cents apiece.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

MONTELEONE, Florida, will have a new hotel. TAMPA, Florida, is already full of strangers. WATERMELONS are still plentiful at Lexington, Ky.

A STOCK company will build a large hotel at Waldo, Florida.

TENNESSEE pays her Methodist ministers an average of \$31.08.

OVER 5,000 East Tennesseeans have visited the Louisville exposition.

THE peanut crop of Tennessee, which is becoming to come in, is the best for years.

MR. SAMUEL HAND, of Altoona, Florida, raises French lemons that weigh one pound apiece.

Eighty acres will be planted in fruit of quite a variety upon the highest point of Lookout mountain.

THE Georgia Methodist annual conference will assemble at Dalton, on the 21st, Bishop Pierce presides this year.

The apple crop of the Shenandoah valley, of Virginia, is simply immense this fall. Thousands of barrels are being shipped north.

MR. JAMES B. BOYD, of Concord, East Tennessee, has just grown a gourd which is five feet eight inches in circumference and holds eighteen gallons.

A PRIMARY convention of the new Episcopal diocese of North Carolina has been summoned by Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina, to be held in Newbern, December 12. The object of the convention is to organize the diocese and elect a bishop for the same, in conformity to the action of the general Episcopal convention providing for a new diocese.

New buildings in Jacksonville, Fla., since June, 1883, or now in course of construction, is eighty-three; the number of rooms added, not including halls, kitchens, bath-rooms, closets, etc., is 494, with one paintshop, one blacksmith shop, one piano factory, one library, schoolhouse, barn, stables, etc., in the construction of which over \$75,800 have been expended.

RICHMOND (Va.) STATE: Our sister city, Savannah, Ga., has suffered a terrible calamity, and has our sympathy, as she should have our aid, if she needs it. A million dollar fire would not be a very serious occurrence in a very large city, but in a place of medium size, like Savannah, it is a sore affliction. Fifteen hundred families are homeless, and among them there must be much suffering; but there is great wealth in that state and section, and great charity, too, so their wants will be speedily supplied.

How the Stage Struck Girl was Trained and Recovered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 6.—The identity of Mary Churchill was fully established when her father, Colonel Churchill, of St. Louis, arrived upon the scene, and there was a meeting between the two, with no witnesses. During the conversation had to-day with representatives of the press and of the officials of the insane asylum she absolutely refused to touch upon the reasons why she left home, but she vehemently denied that she had any attachment of the heart or was stage-struck. As the result of her meeting with her father she consented to accompany him upon a visit home, on condition that she be permitted to return and resume her employment at the insane asylum. Superintendent Fletcher, since the first acquaintance under the name of Fannie Lockwood, has been warmly interested in her behalf. When Miss Churchill presented herself at the asylum and was assigned to duty in the troupe department she had with her a copy of the "Life of Marie Antoinette," and in her leisure hours pursued a severe course of reading, preferring classical works and books in Grecian mythology to subjects of easier digestion. It was soon discovered that she was an adept in piano practice, and these two characteristics gave the superintendent the first suspicions that in the person of Miss Lockwood he was sheltering the long sought Miss Churchill. Her department was chaste in every respect and she appears to have chosen her associates with scrupulous care. This evening when asked perhaps for the fiftieth time why she left home, she replied that she did so in order to make her own living, and it was her determination to continue self-supporting in the future. During her stay in the asylum she asked permission to take lessons in elocution, but was refused by the superintendent who doubted the wisdom of the undertaking. One of her associates reported to-night that she had succeeded in saving \$50 for that purpose, and it is given out that the only serious difference between her and her mother were from that desire upon her part to be an elocutionist. It strikes the average reporter, however, that she is eccentric and with a will of her own, and that once conceiving a notion to be self-supporting, the mysterious disappearances with which St. Louis abounds, gave her the cue to throw about herself the romance of secrecy. With this love for mystery she evidently had little thought for the anguish of mother or the grief of a loving circle, for it is difficult to otherwise account for her seeming indifference until driven to bay by the indignant eyes of the press. Now that Colonel Churchill has withdrawn all objections to her motives for self-support, it is safe to predict that she will soon be found to be a treacherous daughter, and as willing to stay at home as the average fourteen-year-old boy who runs away, but is glad to get back when he finds no one is after him.

NOT TO BE IMPOSED UPON.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"They've got an art loan up town, haven't they?" queried a young man who was waiting for three or four hours at a Detroit railroad station the other day.

"Yes, sir, replied the station man.

"You draw a prize package or anything of that kind?"

"I think not."

"Don't they give you a chance in a raffle?"

"Have they got any live Indians or cannibals on exhibition?"

"No, sir, I don't know of."

"Any elephants bigger than Jumbo?"

"No, sir."

"Those they have some extra fine target shooting in there?"

"They have nothing of the sort, sir. Don't you know what art loan is?"

"If I fish swimming around in tanks?" softly queried the young man after taking a moment to think.

"No, sir."

"No menagerie about it?"

"No, sir."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin?"

"Well," said the questioner as he drew himself up, "you needn't be so awful short about it! I wasn't going up to see it, anyhow! If you folks here in Detroit think you can get up a grab-bag church oyster festival and call it by some high sounding name and rope me in, you have got hold of the wrong meddler! H'm! art loan! Let'er can!"

A Fightful Fall.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., November 6.—The Evening Journal's Bismarck, D. T., special says: At the capitol building this morning the clasp to the elevator and five men, who were named Daniel O'Neill, William Buxton, Andrew Johnson, John Welton, O. C. Hoffman, and Oscar Sanberg, were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of fifty feet. The hoists and the wheelbarrows, followed and were smashed to kindling wood. Buxton had all his ribs broken from the spine and will die. The others are badly injured and may die.

The Frank James Trial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 6.—In a special court held at Gallatin, yesterday, one case against Frank James was nolle prossed. The others were continued and the prisoner was remanded to this city. He was brought here last night. The criminal court begins on the 26th instant. The Blue Cut robbery case is on docket, and it is considered probable that James will not be tried at Gallatin again.

A CHANCE FOR WAR.

THE MARQUIS TSENG TALKS WITH VEHEMENTENCE.

If the French Chamber votes a large Credit for War in Tonquin the Chinese Will Respond by Taking Military Measures Also—Tien's Dispatches—Other Foreign News.

PARIS, November 6.—The Gonlon publishes the report of an interview with Marquis Tsenz, at his residence in Folkestone, England. The marquis said if there is war between France and China, which he believed probable, Annam would become the ally of China. The French then would require 10,000 troops to overcome their united forces. Meanwhile England's commercial interests would compel her to intervene. The Times states that no orders have yet been received from Peking in regard to the withdrawal of the Chinese embassy from Paris. It is not known at the embassy whether an attack by the French upon Hae Nih would lead to a declaration of war by China, but it is believed that such a movement would greatly complicate affairs between the two countries. The Marquis Tsenz still expresses the hope that the French government will yet see the wisdom of a peaceful solution of the pending questions, and not force China to protect her interests by an appeal to arms. The Times says that the telegram of Mr. Tricon, French agent in China, to Prime Minister Ferry, states that Li Hung Chang had disavowed the policy

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-THE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Georgia Pacific—The New Time—The Georgia Railroad—The Tennessee Railroad Commission—Hearings at Work—General Notes.

BIRMINGHAM AGE: We understand the Black Diamond coal company, who have opened mines about three miles west of the city on the Georgia Pacific railway, have made a contract to deliver all the coal they can mine on board the cars at the mines for \$2 per ton.

The Georgia Pacific railroad now claims to have the prettiest engine that runs into Atlanta. It has the extension front and all of the latest improved machinery. It was rebuilt in the company's shop in this city and made its first trip out yesterday. Engineer Henry Dunlap managed the engine.

Steel Rails.

Augusta, November 6.—The Augusta and Sandersville narrow gauge railroad will be laid with steel rails.

The New Time.

The Air Line will use the red line of the eastern division time while all the other roads in Atlanta will adopt the blue line or central division. It is necessary for the Air Line to use the red line time to secure uniformity as its trains pass into the eastern division when they reach Gadsden, North Carolina and the bulk of the Richmond and "Dayville" system in that division. The difference in time, however, will be just one hour between the Air Line and the other roads in Atlanta.

The Georgia Railroad.

It is not too much to say that a better railroad cannot be found in the south than the one which connects Atlanta and Augusta. Major John W. Greene, the general manager, has worked upon it and improved it until it is now the best of the best, as smooth as a die, and an ordinary coach moves with delightful smoothness over it. Recently at the Augusta stage have been built two monster locomotives representing the very latest inventions in locomotion. For speed and strength no better machines can be made, while every convenience is attached to them. One of the new points is an arrangement that flaps the bell by steam and saves the fireman the trouble of pulling the bell. The new engines are for the fast mail trains, which fly over the 171 miles of the road in five hours and twenty minutes, making an average of thirty miles an hour. Their running time is forty-two miles an hour. These trains are under the management of Mr. L. Harry Hill and Mr. Monroe Norman, two gentlemen of great popularity on the road. One of their companies on the day line is the "Fur-cul," justly known as a veteran of the bell cord after a faithful service on the Georgia road of over thirty years. The "Fur-cul" is now in the hands of Mr. S. A. Hemphill, who has risen to this responsible position through a long term of worthy work in the company's service.

The Tennessee Commission.

The railroad commission is still working away trying to regulate railroad tariffs according to the provisions of the law under which they were appointed. General Gordon is now in Memphis en route home from New Orleans, where he went to consult with the officials of that state. Mr. Turley is in East Tennessee on business, and Colonel Savage is at the capital, attending to the correspondence and office duties of the commission. A reporter of the Banner met Colonel Savage this morning, and asked how the roads were a great and glorious enterprise, and to bring them into submission was not an easy task. The commission, said the reporter, were now trying to regulate the irregularities fallen into by the railroads by appealing to the reason of the heads, and this he thought was the only means of carrying out the provisions of the law. He intended, hereafter as soon as the work was thoroughly formulated to enforce the law in every particular, but to do this required time and work. He intended to be great, and the corporations with which the commission had to contend were equally as great. He would be fully to enforce the law, and once from a course which they had followed for years. He thinks it will require years to accomplish the provisions of the law.

THE LIVING CHESS GAME.

Played at the Art Loan Last Night—Shakespeare Festival To-Night.

Yesterday was Director Walker's day at the Art Loan. At 6 o'clock he entertained the directors at an elegant dinner. After a good part of the evening during the day the evening was made especially attractive by the living chess game. This pleased the public on its former presentation so well that it was repeated by request. A very large number of ladies and gentlemen met to see the game and seemed to enjoy it very much. The "pieces" were marched to music into the hall and on the board, making a fine display. The Reds were Queen, Mr. Willie Venable; king, J. G. Zachary; castles, J. J. Eckford, Frank J. Field; knights, H. Malone, J. J. Corning; Bishop, Arch. Orme; Pawn, Sanders; pawns, Chas. Roach, Willie Hanel, Marlow Jackson, Ned Finch, Lizzie Venable, Callie Jackson, Sallie Wink, Bessie Kimball.

The Blues were Queen, Miss Emma Sims; king, T. C. Erwin; castles, H. B. Adams, William Hodges; knights, Tom Peeler, Charles Meador; bishops, T. Logan, Joe T. Orme; pawns, John Grant Wilkins, Eddie A. Werner, Henry Porter, Jimmie Dickey, Mary Brier, Emma Lowry, Howie Lewis, Dallas, Susie Clark.

Mrs. Venable consented to be queen of the Reds only at six o'clock yesterday afternoon. She looked truly royal in a black silk velvet and diamonds. The dress was made in Paris and was lavishly trimmed with lace. Miss Sims was a picture of loveliness in blue velvet, trimmed with exquisite lace with blue brocade and pearl ornaments. She wore a beautiful coronet of pearls. Captain F. F. Burke explained the game and called out the moves as they were made by Mr. Orchard and Mr. Wurn, two distinguished amateurs. The game played was a famous one between Paul Morphy and Paulsen, the champion of Europe. Each side had 16 moves which thinned out the pieces considerably, and resulted in a draw. The game was played with great ease and regularity. The brightly dressed men and the pretty pawns made the board a pleasing spectacle during the entire game.

THE CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL.

To-night will be the children's carnival at the Art Loan. As already announced the Shakespearean festival of last Thursday evening will be repeated as far as possible, but it will be widened and extended so as to embrace all of the children of Atlanta who will come.

It is the desire of the director to have one night which will be a memory of pleasure to the children, and the committee expect that the visitors who attend the Art Loan to-night will look down from the balcony upon a living picture of childhood beauty, mingled with the grace of the character of Shakespeare's page, will move in the dance all the graceful forms of loveliness which fancy has created throughout the entire realm of beauty. Let every child who has a fancy costume come. Let every parent who has children old enough bring them to-night and let the joy of childhood be the crowning feature of the Art Loan. Not only are all children having fancy dresses invited to-night, but every child attending in party dress will be admitted on the dancing floor. In short: All of those participating in the Shakespeare festival are urged to be present to-night.

Every child who has a fancy dress is invited to attend in fancy.

All of the children taking part in the two chess games are urged to come in their own dresses.

Every child who will attend in party dress is invited to participate in the dance.

Let everybody bring their children.

Let everybody attend and enjoy that most beautiful of all spectacles, the innocent joy of childhood. Every child that has a fancy dress is invited to participate in to-night's festival.

Mrs. Willie Venable accepted the place of queen in last night's game of chess at the last moment, and at the earnest solicitation of Director Walker and his friends. Mrs. Venable did this that the game might be carried out, and her courage and devotion to the library are beyond all praise.

The pawns are particularly invited to take part in the festival to-night. They will be assigned places in the tabernacle after they arrive in the hall.

To-night's festival will be the grandest spectacle in the history of the entire exhibition.

Mrs. A. J. Orme will have charge of the restaurant to-day, and all her friends and those of President Harmon, who is out of the city, and of Director Brock, whose day this would be if he were here.

were in the city will be expected and cordially welcomed to the best the house contains. The general d. chairs will remain on exhibition to-day. It is a choice collection every piece possessing artistic merit.

FAIRBANKS—THOMAS.

Marriage of Mr. Horatio W. Fairbanks to Miss Alva L. Thomas Last Night.

The residence of Dr. A. G. Thomas on Pulliam street was the scene of a happy event last night. A company of special friends had assembled to witness the marriage of the doctor's charming daughter, Miss Alva L. Thomas to Mr. Horatio W. Fairbanks.

The company gathered in the handsome parlor and at eight o'clock the young people entered, attended by Mr. Walter Kimball and Miss Olenza Thomas, and Mr. Walter Ballard, and Miss Katie Thomas, both the young ladies being sisters of the bride.

The bride was attired in a beautiful burnt earth silk, and wore white roses in her hair. She never appeared more lovely. The bridesmaids wore white satin basques and garnet silk skirts. Mr. Fairbanks wore the conventional attire of a groom.

A large bell of exquisite flowers was suspended from the ceiling, under which the young couple stood as the ceremony was briefly but impressively performed by Dr. Thomas.

The customary congratulations followed and the company retired to the dining room, where refreshments were served, after which the evening was delightfully spent in conversation.

The presents were quite handsome and were as follows: A beautiful silver water service by Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Voorhis, cushion and splat by Mrs. E. B. Pierce, a handsome album by Messrs. C. F. Coleman and J. W. Kimball, a set of hand-painted china plates by Mrs. F. A. Bell, a gold thimble by the bride's mother, a fancy paper weight by the bride's little brother, Eddie, cake plates by Mrs. Katie Thomas, copy of the Magazine of Art by Mr. Walter Ballard, a set of solid silver spoons by Governor Bullock, a silver lade by Mr. E. B. Johnson, a cushion and splat by Miss Katie Thomas, a card receiver by Ollie King, silver case by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fairbanks, a "home" leather by Mrs. Hollingsworth, elegant toilet set by Miss Ruth and Lydia Hollingsworth, majolica fruit stand by Mrs. Rowland, a beautiful vase by Mrs. George S. Reynolds, a silver fruit stand by Mrs. E. D. Reynolds, a toilet set by Miss Olenza Thomas, a butter knife and sugar spoon by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bell, a fancy inkstand by Harrie and Prather King, a smoking stand by Mrs. M. T. Gregg, a handsome lamp by Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Gregg, a pair of panel pictures by Mr. Fred Massa, a steel engraving by Mrs. W. D. Bell, silver spoon stand by Henry K. Robinson, clock set by Mr. George S. Brown, an engraving "Youth" by Dr. Thomas.

Mr. Fairbanks came to Atlanta from Tennessee, and for four years has been with Governor Bullock of the Atlanta cotton mills. He began in an humble position, but by force of his worth and industry has risen to the position of chief of the cotton mill. He is a native of the state of Tennessee, and is a member of the Baptist church of Christ. She is in every way a most charming lady.

Died of starvation.

CHICAGO, November 6.—A dispatch to the daily News from Ogden, Utah, says Frank Willis, of Zanesville, Ohio, grandson of Commodore Willis, of the United States navy, while herding sheep near Pleasant Valley station, became lost and died of starvation and exposure. His remains will be sent to Ohio.

An Appeal for English Help.

LONDON, November 6.—A number of foreigners residing in Madagascar, including three American citizens, have sent a memorial to Earl Granville, the British foreign secretary, asking that a British ship be sent to take those persons who, in view of the French operations, wish to leave the island.

Major W. H. Smith Declines.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Win H. Smith, who was recently appointed postmaster at Atlanta, but who had not received his commission, has written a letter to the postmaster-general resigning that position. Inspector Camp will retain charge of the postoffice.

The Cuban Mace.

MADRID, November 6.—The council has authorized the transfer of the Cuban insurgent, Maceo, from the citadel of Estella, where he has been confined for some time, to a milder climate. The captain-general of Cuba has been authorized to contract a fleet of 500,000 paces, chargeable upon the Cuban floating debt.

A Missouri Fire.

KANSAS CITY, November 6.—A special to the Times from Springfield, Mo., says thirty buildings were destroyed, and nearly 200 others damaged. A total loss of from \$150,000 to \$200,000. At Brookline about thirty small houses blown down, loss there is not very heavy.

Burned to Death.

RALPHIGH, November 6.—On Sunday night, near Sanford, a negro and his wife went to church, leaving their three children locked in the house. They returned in three hours, and found their dwelling a heap of ashes and their children all burned to death.

End of a Strike.

CHICAGO, November 6.—A dispatch from La Salle, Ill., to the Daily News says the miners strike, which began on July 1, terminated this morning, 4,000 men returning to work. The strikers had demanded that the mine owners should discharge their non-union men, but this was not acceded to.

Robbed and Outraged.

CHICAGO, November 6.—A special from Chihuahua, Mexico, states that Jacobo Kipp, a wealthy resident of Milwaukee, while on his way from the Mexican Central terminus at Laredo, to Durango, was robbed of \$8,000 and murdered by drug agents. His wife was outraged.

Londonderry to be Investigated.

DUBLIN, November 6.—It is reported that official inquiry will be ordered into the circumstances of the recent riots at Londonderry, and the action of the officials at that place, in connection therewith.

An Extension Granted.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, November 6.—The Montreal cotton company, whose mill is situated at Valley Field, has asked and obtained an extension of eight and twelve months on its \$150,000 of liabilities.

A Sealed Verdict.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The case of Hallett Kilbourn against ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson was given to the jury to-day, and this evening a sealed verdict was rendered, which will be announced in the court to-morrow.

The St. Louis Chief of Police.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—The court of appeals has granted the application to quash the proceedings of the board of police commissioners in removing Ex-Chief of Police Campbell. This decision virtually reinstates Campbell as chief of police.

Fire in the Forehold.

KEY WEST, November 6.—The fire in the forehold of the steamer Spearman is still burning, and the steam fire engine is playing on it. The cargo is being brought out rapidly. A considerable portion of the cotton is wet, but not much damage has been done by the fire.

A Servant Fight.

BERLIN, November 6.—The Servian troops, under General Nisichet, attacked the rebels at Corina Beska yesterday. Fighting is still proceeding to-day. The result is as yet unknown.

Shot Through the Head.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, November 6.—Charles E. Dix, cashier of the Savings bank of this city, shot himself through the head this morning, dying instantly.

A London Failure.

LONDON, November 6.—Hempstead & Co., engineers of this city, have failed. Liabilities placed at £200,000; assets £280,000.

Half a Million From Liverpool.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The steamer Gallia brought half a million dollars specie from Liverpool.

A Sign of Sodom.

SALT LAKE, November 6.—A shock of earthquake was felt at Cave Creek, Utah, on Sunday.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in bulk. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Eminent Comedian and Dramatist.



MILTON NOBLES.

FAMOUS COMPANY OF COMEDIANS.

Will appear in his great national comedy.

Wednesday, November 7, 1883.

Thursday, November 8, 1883.

Friday, November 9, 1883.

Saturday, November 10, 1883.

Sunday, November 11, 1883.

Monday, November 12, 1883.

Tuesday, November 13, 1883.

Wednesday, November 14, 1883.

Thursday, November 15, 1883.

Friday, November 16, 1883.

Saturday, November 17, 1883.

Sunday, November 18, 1883.

Monday, November 19, 1883.

Tuesday, November 20, 1883.

Wednesday, November 21, 1883.

Thursday, November 22, 1883.

Friday, November 23, 1883.

Saturday, November 24, 1883.

Sunday, November 25, 1883.

Monday, November 26, 1883.

Tuesday, November 27, 1883.

Wednesday, November 28, 1883.

Thursday, November 29, 1883.

Friday, November 30, 1883.

Saturday, December 1, 1883.

Sunday, December 2, 1883.

Monday, December 3, 1883.

Tuesday, December 4, 1883.

Wednesday, December 5, 1883.

Thursday, December 6, 1883.

A. B. ANDREWS

Is now offering the most desirable line of

FALL & WINTER OVERCOATS.

—THE—

NOBBIEST LINE OF SUITS,

And the largest stock of

UNDERWEAR! NECKWEAR

—AND—

CARDIGAN JACKETS

—IN THE CITY AT—

BOTTOM PRICES.

Suits and Shirts made to Order.

A. B. ANDREWS

16 WHITEHALL ST.

SILVERWARE,

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE,

BIRTHDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

LARGE STOCK

AND LOW PRICES.

Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

MECHANIC'S HOTEL,

SPARTANBURG CITY, S. C.

NOW OPEN.

NEW BUILDING, SOUTHEAST FRONT; OPEN fireplaces, Fine food and service. Modern Wire Spring Beds, Gas, Electric Bell. Climate of phenomenal healthfulness, and Pure Water.

J. WATKINS LEE, Proprietor,

we Late of the CHARLESTON HOTEL.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ALL PERSONS indebted to Richard A. Pittman, late of said county, deceased, will make payment to the undersigned, and all having claims against him will present them, properly verified, in order that their character may be known.

NANCY E. PITTMAN, Administratrix.

BRIDAL PRESENTS

In Sterling Silver of the newest and latest styles. Hammered Repousse, Hand Engraved and the most exquisite line of the popular OLD IRON designs; the last novelty in silver.

RHINE STONES

In the most graceful and unique patterns.

PLAQUES, STATUARY, BRONZES, BISQUE, VASES AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER

ART GOODS

Also, one of the most elegant stocks of OPERA GLASSES ever shown in the city.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

DAVENPORT, JOHNSON & CO.

EDWARD L. VOORHIS, RESIDENT PARTNER.

68 AND 70 EAST ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SUPPLIES

FOR—

MILLS, RAILROADS & MACHINE SHOPS

SOLE AGENTS FOR "STANDARD" MARKS OF

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING.

HOSE, PACKING, ETC.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

—FITTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.—

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO—

STEAM FITTING

—IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—

FIRE HOSE FOR CITIES A SPECIALTY

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$5 AND UPWARDS. ALSO have a few first-class long-time mortgages for sale at National Loan office, 105 Whitehall.

Books, Stationery and Periodicals.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON LE gal cap, foolscap, letter and note paper and envelopes at the Atlanta Book Store, 43 Whitehall.

BUY YOUR BOOKS IN SETS OR SINGLE COPY at 43 Whitehall, and save 25 per cent. The Atlanta Book Store.

OLD PENS, PENCILS, NOVELTS AND charms selling at 25 per cent discount at the Atlanta Book Store, 43 Whitehall.

WE MEAN BUSINESS WHEN WE OFFER TO sell anything from our stock at 43 Whitehall at 25 per cent discount. The Atlanta Book Store.

FOR SALE—Building Material.

\$10 SAVED BY PURCHASING THE DOORS, sash and blinds for my little cottage from W. S. Bell, at 25 Ivy street. tu th su w

FOR WEL MADE AND THOROUGHLY SEAS oned white pine doors, sash and blinds; also lumber, shingles, laths and lime, go to W. S. Bell at 25 Ivy st. tu th su w

LOST.

LOST—ONE GOLD WATCH CHARM WITH name "Jim" engraved on one side and "friendship" on the other. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

INSTRUCTION.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL. A speed of Fifty words a minute guaranteed in one course by mail. Reporting style from the beginning. Class and private tuition. Send for pamphlet, PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF PHONOGRAPHY, 1233 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., LINGLE & MCKNIGHT, wed sat

NOTICE.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL Thursday morning next (the 8th) at 10 a. m. for excavating the basement of the chamber of commerce building, corner Pryor and Hunter streets. Address bids to

J. W. ENGLISH, Chairman,

H. M. COTTINGHAM, secretary. Atlanta, Ga.

Fleischmann & Co's Compressed Yeast

The ladies of Atlanta may now be supplied with this celebrated yeast by calling upon their grocer. This is the yeast used at the Vienna World Fair, the Centennial Exposition, it has taken first premium at Vienna, Amsterdam, Prague, Paris, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

It is a purely vegetable yeast, put up in tin foil with yellow label, and delivered fresh daily to the grocer and baker trade of Atlanta. Full directions for making bread and Vienna pastry can be obtained of your grocer. Very respectfully,

FLEISCHMANN & CO.,

Manufacturers compressed yeast. Georgia agency, 110 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

JNO. E. KENNEY,

Agent-in-charge.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY

STOCK.

I WILL SELL AT MY OFFICE IN THE CEN tral Building, on Thursday morning at ten o'clock sharp, Eleven shares of the Atlanta Gas Light Co. stock.

G. W. ADAIR.

LADIES.

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND EX amine my stock of new millinery, which you will find complete in its various departments. My goods are all new and of the latest fashion, and my stock embraces every article kept in a first-class house. New goods arriving daily.

MISS MARY RYAN, 45 Whitehall street.

BRIDAL PRESENTS

In Sterling Silver of the newest and latest styles. Hammered Repousse, Hand Engraved and the most exquisite line of the popular OLD IRON designs; the last novelty in silver.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM SER vant (male); none other need apply. 25 West Hunter street.

WANTED—A GOOD PAID BY THE PAID first-class man, state former employment. Address P. O. box 70.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS, learn how to sell books. Call room 8 Jackson building.

WANTED—TWO AGENTS. BIG PAY. ALSO two office boys. 375 S. Broad street, room 2.

TWO GOOD CITY CANVASSERS WANTED— Article entirely new, good wages can be made. Apply corner opera house from 10 to 2.

WANTED—AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE country for the Gem water filter; a new invention of extraordinary merit; a revolution in filters; large inducements to agents. Address Ellis & Johnson, 21 Kirby street, Boston.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO IS WELL acquainted in the city. Address in own handwriting, L. Thorne, Peachtree.

HELP WANTED—Females.

A TEACHER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of Bowdon college. Must be a graduate and competent to teach. Address the undersigned, giving experience and salary expected. W. S. Tweedell, Chairman Board Trustees, Bowdon, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—A SET UP BOOKS TO WRITE UP at night. Address D. care Constitution.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED TO BUY A HORSE AND SPRING wagon. Covered preferred. Address H. B. B. 101 office.

WANTED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS with large planter for raising crop of tobacco, which pays better than cotton, by a man from Virginia, who has many years experience. Jones, care Constitution.

WANTED—BY APPLYING AT 130 MARSHALL street you can sell your dead cows and have your dead horses removed free of cost.

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—A CLEAN LADY AND HER WIFE desire board for the winter; a private family preferred. Address, with terms, "X," care Constitution office.

WANTED—Boarders.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, with board. Call at 14 Wheat street.

A FEW LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN get good board at 49 Luckie st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND LODGING CAN BE had at 85 North Collins street.

PARTEY DESTROYED. TRANSIENT AND DAY board can find superior accommodations at 50 Walton st.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

TWO FINE JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE, AC cording to A. J. Lyndon, Newnan, Ga.

FOR SALE—TWO MILCH COWS. APPLY AT 404 Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—2 FULL BLOOD JERSEY COWS 1 half blood Jersey cow, 1 full blood Jersey bull, 1 full blood Jersey heifer calf, 2 half blood Jersey heifer calves. W. B. Earhart & Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ATLANTA PHYSICIAN WISHING TO abandon his general practice, will turn over same to a first-class M. D. who will bring his horse and phaeton. The influence of a central drug store will also be given purchaser. For further particulars apply to Lamar, Banker, Leonard.

LADIES COLUMN.

I ADVICE ASKED IN ORDER TO GET THEIR FINE home made, visiting and corresponding cards at 25 per cent discount at 43 Whitehall.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

My Day's Dots in Public Office.—The Record of the Court, the Railroad, and the City Council. State Operations—Gossip of All Kinds. News of General Interest, Etc.

Carrie Bowden was yesterday given a cell in the city prison upon the charge of larceny. The high school boys enjoy themselves every afternoon playing football in the city hall park.

The recorder's court was well attended yesterday morning and several recruits were given the city chain-gang.

The United States soldiers now camped near the East Tennessee shops will return to Florida the last of this month.

In the midst of the postoffice excitement Senator Rucker seems to be the only individual who is entirely serene.

A big meeting of colored brethren will be held Friday night at the custom house to consider matters of "sugar and fluence."

Patrolman Culbertson found a handsome gold bracelet on Ivy street yesterday. The owner can secure it at the police headquarters.

The police commissioners will meet in regular session next Monday night. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Patrolman Flynn will be filled by an election.

The police force will soon have five additional patrolmen, provided the board of firemen does not refuse to concur in the council resolutions adopted last Monday night.

Mounted Officers Manley and Clarke yesterday arrested William Crawford, who they lodged in the city prison. Crawford is charged with larceny from the house and a quantity of wearing apparel was found in his possession.

Jim Jones, a negro man, who lives on Foster street, and who works at the carpenter trade, yesterday fell from the roof of a new house on Luckie street and sustained a fracture of his right collar bone besides being badly bruised and scratched.

It has been nine weeks since Postmaster Currey surrendered the postoffice to Inspector Camp. He turned over \$237.93 as the funds of the money order department. Since then the receipts have been \$269,631.11 and the disbursements to November 3d, \$258,110.42. This refers only to the money order funds.

Yesterday afternoon a plank on the top story of the new Fitts building was turned over and a barrel or so of bricks went rattling down through the six stories of sleepers. A number of workmen on the lower floors narrowly escaped injury.

The rain of bricks lasted a minute or so and attracted considerable attention from passers by.

The Simms property, on Forsyth street, corner of Grubb, was yesterday sold by Mr. T. A. Fierston, the real estate man, for \$1,250. The lot fronts one hundred feet on Forsyth street and is two hundred feet deep, and there are two dwellings upon it.

The ground was divided into five lots. The first four lots were purchased by Colonel E. N. Broyles for \$250 each. The fifth lot, upon which there was no building, was bought by Mr. E. B. Wilson for \$2,000.

A BUZZ SAW'S WORK.

Mr. George A. Clayton, a well known young man, loses a Thumb and Finger.

A distressing accident occurred yesterday at the planing mill of LaFontaine & May near the Central railroad depot.

Mr. George A. Clayton, a young man who is employed at the mill, went to cut off saw a piece of timber. The real estate man, Mr. Clayton, was in the mill as a mechanic and consequently was not an adept in manipulating the machinery. When he attempted to saw the piece of timber it was jerked from his hand and in an instant the thumb and forefinger of his left hand were frightfully lacerated upon the saw. The bones were split by the saw and the flesh of the two members was left dangling by threads.

Mr. Clayton was placed in a hack and conveyed to Taylor's drug store, where Dr. Crawford joined him, and they proceeded to Mr. Clayton's boarding house at 61 Marietta street. At the drug store his bleeding wound attracted a large crowd, who turned away at the gory sight. The thumb and finger were cut off and last night the young man rested very well. He says the accident was so unexpected and so soon over that he hardly knows how it occurred.

PAUL HAYNE'S COMING.

The poet to reach the city to-morrow and to be introduced at a reception to-morrow night.

To-night at six o'clock the poet Paul Hayne will reach the city from his home, Cope Hill, by the Georgia railroad. He will be taken in charge by his friend, Mr. Charles W. Hubner, with whom he will spend three or four days. He will be accompanied by his wife. They are on their way to Mobile, Alabama, where they will spend some time with relatives.

The poet will be cordially received by his friends and admirers in the city, and on Thursday night will be tendered a reception by the Hubner club at the residence of Mr. Charles W. Hubner. The entertainment will consist of music, singing and recitations. The selections will be from the poet's own productions. Among the readers will be Miss Mamie Young and Mr. L. P. Hills and other members of the club. The music for the occasion will be furnished by Messrs. Hubner and his indications point to a most enjoyable occasion.

Mr. Hubner received a letter from Mr. Will Hayne, son of the poet, yesterday stating that his father would leave Cope Hill this morning and would reach the city at the time stated—six o'clock this evening.

HIS NECK WILL STRETCH.

The Supreme Court decides that John Thomas, of Campbell County, must hang.

Yesterday the supreme court rendered a decision in the case of John Thomas, who was convicted of murder in Campbell county and sentenced to be hanged. The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the court below and Thomas will go the way of all the earth if the governor does not interfere to save his life.

On the 25th of December, 1882, Thomas shot and killed Lindsey Weaver. He was tried and found guilty and was sentenced to be hanged last spring but his case was carried to the supreme court. The execution was ordered to be private and it is supposed that the next sentence will embrace the same order.

There were two murder cases sent up from the Coweta circuit to this term of the court in which there were no recommendations to mercy. The other case was that of Pleasant M. Turner, or Tobe Turner, as he is better known, who killed Shuttles in Meriwether county. Turner's case has been argued and the decision will be rendered next Tuesday.

THE MARSHAL'S SALE DAY.

The Tax Payers' Don't Pan Out Well—The Injunction in the Paying Cases, To Be Heard.

Yesterday was the first Tuesday in November and by virtue of that fact was the city marshal's regular sale day. However, the crowd present was exceedingly small and the interest in the work was much more diminutive. The list of property which the marshal had advertised for sale for this year's taxes was a long and an interesting one. It numbered four hundred and eighty-five pieces, but when the sale began yesterday every five or six except about eighty had been cancelled by the owners of the property paying the taxes, cost, etc. The sales amounted to between \$3,000 and \$4,000. The list of property which the marshal had refused, neglected or declined to pay the paying tax were not executed. One gentleman stopped the fi. fa. by paying, under protest, the amount assessed against

his property, while two others gave their promise to the city marshal that they would do likewise to-day. Messrs. Mynatt & Howell representing about thirty or forty of the disaffected element, have filed a bill enjoining the marshal from selling the property advertised. Judge Hammond was not able to hear the bill argued and the city marshal agreed with the attorneys that he would not push the sales but would wait until the injunction could be heard by Judge Hammond. The marshal could probably have pushed the sales, but thought it judicious to await Judge Hammond's construction. The injunction will be heard soon and if it is sustained or granted then the marshal's course will be clear. However, should Judge Hammond refuse to grant the injunction and the owners of the property persist in not paying, the sales can be effected on the marshal's sale day in December. The result of the injunction will be awaited with much interest.

KICKING AGAINST KERSTAN.

Charges Preferred Against One of the Ward Physicians—His Trial Tuesday Night.

The relief committee of the city council, composed of Councilmen Ryan, Gray, Day, Longley and Reynolds, will convene in the mayor's office after to-morrow night for the purpose of disposing of the charges against Dr. A. F. Kerstan, the second ward physician. At the last meeting of the city council, it will be remembered, charges were preferred against Dr. Kerstan, and a resolution was adopted requiring that gentleman to appear before the relief committee Friday night for an examination. The resolution directed the city clerk to issue subpoenas, and requires the attendance of witnesses. The exact nature of the charges against Dr. Kerstan is not known. The resolution does not recite them and Councilman Ryan, who is pastor of the German Lutheran church and is the subject, declines to talk upon the subject. However it is understood that the charges were occasioned because of the Dr.'s remissness in the discharge of his duties. Dr. Kerstan has been the city physician in the second ward for several years. He is pastor of the German Lutheran church and resides at 108 Rawson street.

BOYD'S HALLUCINATION.

The Negro Who Killed Bolton En Route to the Mad House.

Ed Boyd, the negro who was arrested and incarcerated in the city prison Monday night for slaying young Bolton near the old rolling mill Saturday night, is rapidly becoming a fit subject for a jury of lunacy.

When Boyd reached the stationhouse Sunday morning about one o'clock, he reported to Station House Keeper Fouts that he had killed Bolton, he exhibited a great fear of Bolton, and predicted his own death at Bolton's hand; and when the officers failed to detain him because they knew nothing of the cutting except what Boyd told—and advised him to go home, he protested and asked to be locked up. His arrest Monday night greatly increased his fears, and before daylight yesterday he was almost a maniac. He sits in the middle of his cell, and constantly declares that Bolton is trying to shoot him, and in this his imagination goes so far as to cause him to jump and dodge about his cell as though he could see the bullets coming. Unless something is soon done for Boyd he will certainly become a raving mad-man.

Bolton, the man he cut is rapidly recovering.

THE BANK OF ROME.

An Interesting Case to Come Up in the Supreme Court To-day Touching the Bond.

The case of the state against the bank of Rome will come up in the supreme court to-day. The bank of Rome was the state's depository that went under two or three years ago to a deposit of \$53,000 belonging to the state. A number of interesting questions will come up, the leading question being the liability of the securities on the bond of the bank. One exceedingly interesting feature is presented. The securities claim that they are released because the signature of Mrs. Deason to the bond was a forgery. She alleges that the signature was forged, but the notary public who attested the signature swears positively that he knew Mrs. Deason for a long time and that she did sign the bond in his presence. Attorney General Anderson and Captain Harry Jackson will represent the state, and Messrs. Underwood and Rowell and Dabney and Fenchel will represent the bank.

The bank has now paid all except twenty-three thousand dollars of the \$53,000 due the state at the time of the failure. It is said that the assets are not yet exhausted.

The old citizens bank has not done so well. The bank failed for about a hundred and two thousand dollars, due the state, but so far has brought the indebtedness down only to about sixty thousand dollars. The affairs are in the hands of the receivers, and it is not known what the prospect is for the state to get the balance due.

THE CAPITOL.

Architects Inquiring as to Plans—Further Time Asked—The Commissioners' Meeting.

The advertisement of the capital commissioners asking for plans and specifications for the state house has attracted the attention of architects all over the country. A large number of letters has been received by Governor McDaniel, as ex-officio chairman of the board. They come from architects in thirty or more localities. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Detroit, Cincinnati, Louisville and other large cities are represented in the correspondence, while letters have come from architects in as small places as Fernandina, Fla. In answer to the advertisement the commissioners do not specify what sort of building they want. Consequently nearly all the letters received thus far have been in the nature of inquiries. All kinds of questions are asked, some of them of the most trifling character. One very nervous architect wants to know what guarantee he has for fair play and an impartial decision. Most of the letters, however, inquire how the capital must be constructed to meet the wants of the state. Large is how large the halls of the house and senate, the supreme court room, the library and the quarters of the various departments will probably be desired, how many rooms will be needed. The commissioners have not issued any circular covering these points and in answering the letters, the acting secretary, Mr. W. H. Harrison, has written replies of a general character cataloging the various departments of the state government, the number of representatives and senators, the number of legislative committees, and giving other general information. From the points thus given some idea can be had by any architect of what kind of building Georgia wants to get for her million of good money. The time for the submission of plans is limited in the advertisement to the 19th of December. Several architects have requested an extension of this limit, and the question of giving thirty days more will be discussed at the next meeting of the commission, which will occur on the 5th of December.

To the call for specimens of stone, marble and granite, there have been several replies received. The specimens must be 8 inch cubes, one side polished and one side hammer dressed. The best quarries in the south and several in the north and west will enter the competition. All stone specimens must be sent to Atlanta, with shipping charges prepaid, by the 5th of December. So that when the commissioners next come together they will have a fine variety of material from which to choose.

It is thought that the next meeting will bring the big project down to a practical basis. The work of removing the city hall will probably be commenced early in January, and the work of erecting the capitol, according to present expectations, will be put under way by the first of March. At the December meeting the capitol commissioners will have their hands full of work, and their deliberations will throw some light on the question of what sort of a capitol Georgia is to have.

DR. M'FERRIN DEAD.

THE VENERABLE METHODIST MINISTER PASSES AWAY.

A Sketch of a Remarkable Life Spent in the Service of God—His Career as Preacher, Pastor, Indian Missionary, Manager of the Public Library, and as a Minister of the Gospel.

At his home in Nashville last Sunday morning Rev. J. B. McFerrin, D. D., breathed his last. He had been sick several days with an aggravated case of malarial fever. The announcement of his death was received with deep regret in Atlanta, for he was well known here and was respected and loved as widely as he was known. In his death the Methodist church south loses one of its founders and one of its ablest ministers.

Dr. McFerrin was of Scotch parentage and was born in Tennessee about 80 years ago. In early manhood he gave himself to the work of the gospel and began to preach with that fervor which marked every period in a ministry that covered over thirty years. Soon after he joined the Tennessee conference he went as a missionary to the Cherokee Indians and among them he did most effective work. He was in the Cherokee nation when the memorable arrest and conviction of two congressional preachers occurred there. They were accused and convicted of advising the Indians to resist the policy of the state which was moving them west and for this offense were sent to the penitentiary. Governor Gilmer tendered them pardon, but they declined to do so and went to the penitentiary. During that stormy time Dr. McFerrin gave no offense to either state law or to Indian prejudices, all the while continuing his good work. In 1844 he was elected to the New York general conference. Dr. Jesse Boring, of Atlanta, who was a delegate to that memorable conference, says that Dr. McFerrin, though then a comparatively young man, was one of its leading spirits. He was an earnest advocate for the separation of churches. When the southern church was organized he became editor of the Nashville Advocate. Later he was put at the head of the book concern. From that position he was transferred to the secretaryship of the missionary board, but at the general conference held in Atlanta in 1878 he was again put in charge of the publishing house, which was then in a bad financial condition. His business capacity has been demonstrated in the admirable management of the concern, which he leaves greatly improved. When the war began Dr. McFerrin entered the service as a chaplain and remained to the last. He was in the army and saw active service in the army and saw as hard service as almost any veteran. It was his invariable habit to go with the troops into battle and in the thickest of the fight he was found ready to assist the suffering or to feed the hungry. He was in the army from the time he left Atlanta until the war. His tall, rugged figure is conspicuous among the memories of those dark days. He was a man of striking originality, famous alike for his eloquence and his wit. He had been a member of the southern conference of the Methodist church since its organization in 1844. He was always a commanding influence in their councils. He was at one time one of the boldest and gentlest of men. His candor would have made him appear harsh at times but for the almost manly tenderness which was one of the beauties of his character. No man in the church has devoted his life with a more single purpose to promote its welfare. None in dying has left a more noble example of a genuine sorrow among those who loved him.

CONTESTS IN COURT.

A Suit Against the Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad—A Singular Contest.

The Fulton superior court devoted the entire session yesterday to two cases. In the case of McKinley vs. the Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, a verdict for the plaintiff for five hundred dollars was rendered. This action by McKinley against the railroad company was one of the results of the Atlanta cotton exposition. Every person who visited the exposition on a steamboat or by rail received a complimentary ticket to the exposition. The tickets were issued by the railroad company. Among the cereals were the celebrated castor bean which grows profusely in Kansas and the renowned Norwegian oats. When the exposition closed, the railroad company announced its determination to sell the products comprising its exhibit rather than carry them back. McKinley owned a good team of mules, and thinking the opportunity for a purchase of his winter's feed had arrived, bought quite a quantity of the oats. After feeding his mules on the oats they died, and as the castor bean is not "healthy" in its crude state, the complainant alleged that the beans were mixed with the oats, and that they produced the death of his quadrupeds. It was for the recovery of the value of the mules that the suit was instituted.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS. The case of Mrs. Johnston vs. B. C. Johnson was begun but not concluded. This is a suit for damages in which the plaintiff asks the court to award her \$10,000 of the defendant's money. The case is rather a test case, and a great deal of interest is attached to it. The array of attorneys in the case is a formidable one, and every inch of ground is being stubbornly fought. The complainant is a widow of about thirty-eight years, and is the mother of an eighteen year old son named James. Her husband sets forth the fact that during the year 1882, her son, then a minor, did enter Johnson's place of business on Marietta street, commonly known as the "Reading Room," where he purchased intoxicating liquors for his own use, and where he drank and became intoxicated. She further alleges that at the time her son purchased his first drink of liquor at the "Reading Room" he was working at a trade whereby he earned twelve dollars per week, which was the sum he had for his support, and that he became so fond of liquor that he became a habitual drunkard, and in consequence thereof was discharged from his place. The petition further declares that by the liquor he purchased at the "Reading Room" he has been made worthless and an eye sore and heart ache to his mother; that his conduct is wrecking her health and destroying her happiness. She goes further, saying that the liquor was furnished her son in violation of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to a minor, and that those who sold him the liquor must have known that he was a minor. J. D. Cunningham, L. W. Thomas, R. T. Dorsey and Lester E. Lester appeared for the plaintiff, while Hon. John B. Goodwin and Hon. James Gray appeared for the defendant. Some trouble was experienced in securing a jury for the case and when the trial began a jury was composed of seven white men and one negro. The negro is a heavy set round face, jet black individual. The trial of the case throughout has been closely watched by the saloon men of the city as it will probably be the beginning or the end of many complaints of the same character. The evidence will be concluded this morning and the day will be given to arguing the case. Judge Stewart, of the Flint circuit, presided.

AT THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE. The Sheriff Sells Some Property—The Ordinary's Work—A Funny Accident.

The crowd in and about the county courthouse yesterday was larger than the throng which usually makes that place their headquarters. But there was a dual attraction yesterday. The Johnson-Johnson damage suit and the sheriff's sales together made the main feature of the day. The day was a mortgage of fi. fa. the Lochry property on East Hunter street, adjoining the courthouse, was sold for \$4,600. It was purchased by the

STILSON, JEWELER.

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES.

63 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GENTLEMEN WHO WANT FINE NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., Call at TYLER & MCGOODWIN'S, THE HABERDASHERS NO. 6 WHITEHALL STREET.

Northwestern Life Insurance company, but a life interest in the property is retained by Mrs. L. M. Alexander purchased for \$77,500 a lot of earthware which was sold by the sheriff to terminate a suit of the Western and Atlantic railroad against C. A. Crawford.

Judge Albion, of the court of ordinary, was not idle during the day. He issued an order granting John H. James, executor of the will of Peter Berron, leave to sell land belonging to the estate. The will of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Broyles was proven in common form and ordered to be recorded. Morris Rich, the guardian of Joseph Rice, was granted leave to sell land. R. J. Wiles was appointed guardian for Annie F. Clutter.

Just before the superior court convened in the morning a ludicrous and almost a serious accident happened in the courtroom. Several jurors went into the cupola of the building for the purpose of "viewing the landscape over." One of them went above the courtroom and while walking about stepped upon the ceiling. His weight was heavy, the laths gave way and in an instant the juror's feet were dangling in the air in full view of everybody in the courtroom. By grabbing the rafters the juror managed to pull himself out on the top side of the ceiling, and as his feet disappeared from the gaze of the audience a shout went up. By the accident several feet of the ceiling were knocked down and in its fall the plastering made so much noise that almost a panic ensued. Several persons were sitting near the place when the plaster fell but they were not long in reaching the exterior of the building. The juror's only injury was a small scratch on the calf of one of his legs. His advent into the courtroom after the accident was the signal for a general smile.

The board of county commissioners will meet in regular session to-day.

THE GATE CITY GUARD.

How the Work on the Army is Progressing, and What the Company Propose.

The Gate City Guard are still confident of having their armory completed by the middle of December. For a day or two the work has been delayed an account of the failure of some stone to arrive, but it came yesterday, and the work is now proceeding apace.

When the armory is completed it will be thrown open to the public with a large fair. So far about five thousand dollars has been raised and about seven thousand is still needed. The first bond of the company matures on January 1, 1885, and is for \$100,000. The company has decided to make out of the fair enough to pay this bond and probably the one that matures on the first of January, 1886.

Should they succeed in this their income from rents will be about \$1,500 per annum and their interest account will be about six hundred dollars per year. Thus a sinking fund will be created which will gradually pay off the bonds.

As soon as this is manifest the company proposes to deposit their funds in a savings bank and have them on duty at the army at all times.

The two front rooms on the second floor will be used for billiard room and quarter master's department. The third floor will be used for the gymnasium and reading room. By means of this quartermaster's department, who will be upon a salary, the armory will be open at all times for the use of the active and honorary members of the company and such visitors to the city as may be invited there. This salaried drill master will drill all the new recruits, keep the guns, ammunition, etc., in perfect order and the uniforms in place, so that upon a few minutes' notice the company can be turned out in condition for active service in case of riots, fires, etc. A gentleman said yesterday to a CONSTITUTION man:

"The Guard would be invaluable to the city in case of riot. With four negro companies fully armed and equipped, the police owners ought to realize that the police force of Atlanta is not sufficient for their full protection in case of a great emergency. There is nothing like a public demonstration of the company and when foreign military companies are visiting Atlanta, the services of this company will be indispensable."

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., November 6, 1883.

List of circuits showing the number of cases undisposed of:

Rome circuit.....10 Ocmulgee circuit.....8 Cherokee circuit.....18 Brunswick circuit.....8 Appling circuit.....22 Fannin circuit.....2 Middle circuit.....7 Northern circuit.....8 Atlanta circuit.....46

COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Argument of J. M. Westcott, Westcott and Son, attorneys for the plaintiff, and Mr. Loughey to a m. to-morrow.

Child pants, Eisman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

BEAUTIFUL BROOMS.

That a broom can be ornamental as well as useful has been proven by two specimens of this household weapon made at the broom factory of Logan Brothers in this city.

They were intended as a bridal present for a young lady in Knoxville, and represented the best work of Mr. E. C. Cashman, the foreman of the factory. The brooms were bound in richly embroidered velvet and wrapped with silver plate wire. Between the wire the straw was neatly worked so as to create the initial of the bride. The work was artistic and perfect of its kind. Logan Brothers make a genuine Georgia broom that will stand any test.

CLUTTERVILLE, ALABAMA.—W. Carter says: "I have used Rowen's Iron Bitters in my own family for indigestion with great benefit."

WE CALL THE ATTENTION.

Of the traveling public to the card of J. Watkins Lee, proprietor of the Merchant's Hotel, Sparganville, Ala. Lee's guests are treated as he is a "prince of entertainers," and that the Merchants, under its present management, is the peer of any hotel in the south.

Were you out to see Miller's Furniture Exhibit last night? Well, you ought to have been; it was magnificent!

Come to-night—Music will lend "Enchantment to the Scene."

The Egyptian peasants owe \$50,000,000 to usurers at thirty-nine to sixty-five per cent.

That Husband of Mine is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists.

There are thirteen thousand cabmen in London, and last year nineteen thousand left articles were returned.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combes curing irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. \$1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. \$2. By mail, Depot 423 Canal street, New York.

Three Journeymen Tailors Can obtain steady work (highest prices paid) at H. J. Thornton's, Columbus, Ga.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

Desires to give the greatest amount of satisfaction for amount expended.

They give you clothes that cannot be distinguished from the

BEST MERCHANT TAILOR'S GARMENTS

—AT— TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS PRICE.

We have now in store: MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOATS, MEN'S HEAVY WEIGHT OVERCOATS, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS

—OF— BEAUTIFUL STYLES. UNDERWEAR

Of White and Colored Merino, Camel's Hair and Balbriggan. Their

NECKWEAR AND FURNISHING STOCK ARE ELEGANT.

—AND THEIR— SHIRTS FIT PERFECTLY.

Goods sent out of the city on approval and return Express paid.

THE MULLEN PLANT.

Dr. Quillen, a celebrated physician of Dublin, has just written, in an English medical journal, of his wonderful experimental results with the common mullein plant upon lung and bronchial affection. Writing cases where he had given it to consumptives with the most astonishing result, and recommends its use by the profession. Referring to the above, we would state that "Taylor's" Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein," made from the formula of the medicine men of the Cherokee Nation, is composed not only of the mullein plant, but has incorporated with it the sweet gum, the finest stimulating expectorant known, presenting an agreeable taste and a certain panacea for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and all Bronchial Affections. For sale by all leading druggists at 25c per bottle.

Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

TIDINGS

—OF— COMFORT AND JOY

I've suffered with Hibernians' cold ever since I never knew what comfort was Until Mark Berry's I did go.

I thought the Solid Comfort For my wife, myself and boy; That is the only place in town For Tidings of Comfort and Joy.

—I HAVE THE— SOLID COMFORT.

THE FREE AND EASY

Also the nobby styles for fashionable wear in fine

BOOTS, SHOES

—AND— SLIPPERS

PALACE SHOE STORE

12 Marietta St., ATLANTA, GA.

BESIDES THE LATEST STYLES

And Best Quality of DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS

We have a splendid stock of OVERCOATS

—FOR— MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN

From Medium to the fine and in all the LATEST STYLES

Also, a full line of GENTS' AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

An examination is respectfully solicited by A. & S. ROSENFELD

24 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama.

SAFES.

Parties needing Safes should get prices on Herring & Co.'s "Patent Champion" Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Illustrated Catalogue and prices furnished on application to R. T. Smilie, care Heinz & Berkele, 15 Whitehall street.

J. G. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR, 35 WHITEHALL STREET.

Makes suits to order from \$25 to \$60. Trousers to order \$7 to \$18.

No Garment turned out unless I am satisfied of its being a perfect fit.

